

2025

Cameron Health Community Health Needs Assessment

Prepared by the Indiana Rural Health
Association

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Purpose

The purpose of this Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA) is to provide a comprehensive and data-driven understanding of the health needs within Cameron Health's service area. This assessment is conducted with the primary aim of improving the health and well-being of individuals within the community by identifying and addressing the most pressing health issues.

Specifically, this CHNA has the following goals:

1. **Assess Existing Services:** Evaluate the scope and effectiveness of the health services currently offered within Steuben County, including the adequacy of resources, staffing, and infrastructure.
2. **Engage Stakeholders:** Engage with a diverse group of community stakeholders, including patients, families, community organizations, local government, and other healthcare providers to gather their insights, experiences, and perspectives on the health needs and challenges faced by the community.
3. **Identify Health Disparities:** To analyze and document the disparities and inequities in access to and outcomes of health services within the community. Factors, such as race, ethnicity, age, gender, socioeconomic status, and geographic location all impact health outcomes and will be considered within the report.
4. **Identify Priorities:** Determine the most critical health issues and unmet needs within the community. This includes understanding prevalent health conditions and health challenges that impact the hospital's patient population.
5. **Develop an Action Plan:** Create a clear and evidence-based action plan to address the identified health needs and disparities. This plan will be used to guide the hospital's future strategies, services, and programs to better serve the community.
6. **Foster Collaboration:** Promote collaboration among local agencies, healthcare providers, community organizations, and policymakers to create a coordinated approach to address health issues in the service area.
7. **Comply with Regulatory Requirements:** Ensure compliance with regulatory requirements and reporting obligations stipulated by relevant authorities, including federal and state regulations that govern non-profit hospitals.

By conducting this Community Health Needs Assessment, the hospital aims to enhance its ability to deliver high-quality, patient-centered healthcare services that are responsive to the unique needs of our community. This assessment will also facilitate transparency, accountability, and continuous improvement in the efforts to promote health and well-being while reducing health disparities within the hospital's service area.

Process

Cameron Health (CH) contracted with the Indiana Rural Health Association (IRHA) to conduct the Community Health Needs Assessment (CHNA).

IRHA first identified the community served by CH through conversations with the hospital. Based on a review of patient zip codes, the hospital was able to define the community served as all postal codes within the geographic area of Steuben County.

To quantifiably describe the community, census reports were pulled from the United States Census Bureau Reports. Quantifiable statistics and reports for health-related community data were obtained from the Indiana Department of Health, the Community Health Rankings & Roadmaps from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, Map the Meal Gap by Feeding America, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and more state and national resources. The full list of references follows this report. The reports provided by the hospital can be viewed in Appendix A.

Next, three focus groups of Steuben County representatives was organized with the help of Cameron Health's Population Health Advocate and Grant Specialist, Mari McHenry. Business owners, local officials, healthcare providers, minority representatives, clergy, student representatives, non-profits, and any other interested parties were invited to attend the meetings to discuss the health-related needs of the county with a view to identifying the areas of greatest concern. The list of attendees and the organizations they represent can be found in Appendix B.

From the information obtained during the focus group meeting, a 73-question survey was developed in both English and Spanish to gain the perspective of the inhabitants of the community. Questions included queries about the effect of various factors (such as access and knowledge of healthcare services and community resources), as well as probes into the perceived need for various services and facilities in the county. The survey was widely disseminated to the residents of Steuben County through inclusion on the hospital's website, social media, newsletters and face-to-face polling at the Heritage Club, Steuben County YMCA, FYCO Food Pantry, school systems, Angola Wal-Mart, and other several clubs, classes, and community events. Further, paper surveys were made available at all face-to-face polling places. An online survey posted on REDCap® was also made available to the public. The survey may be viewed in Appendix C.

To identify all healthcare facilities and resources that are currently responding to the healthcare needs of the community, the IRHA contacted CH to ascertain the facilities that are currently available to the residents of their service area. The hospital was able to provide a listing of the facilities and resources, including, but not limited to, clinics, family practices, and nursing facilities. The list of existing community resources can be found in Appendix D.

At this point, the entirety of the collected data was submitted to Cameron Health to explain how the needs identified by the CHNA are currently being met, as well as to write a plan of action for those needs that are not currently being met. The hospital was also able to identify the information gaps limiting the hospital's ability to assess all of the community's health needs.

The completed CHNA was then publicly posted on the hospital’s website. Hard copies of the full report were made available to the community upon request at Cameron Health, as well.

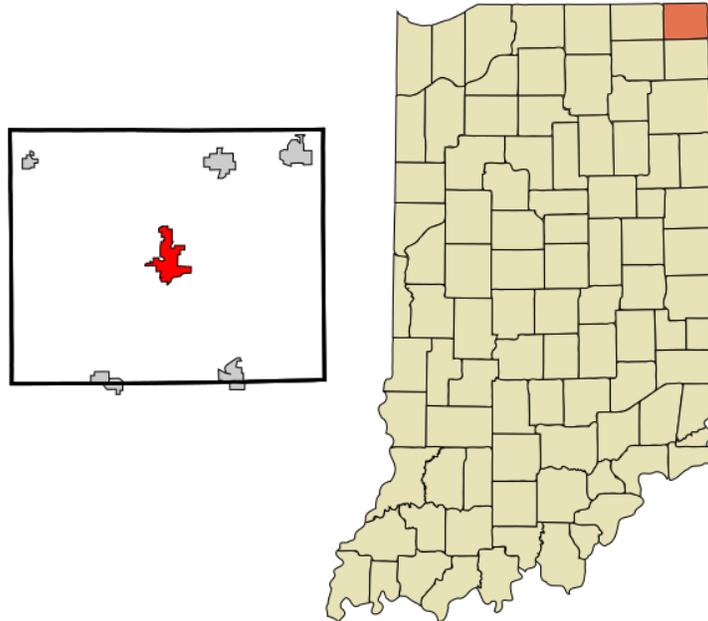
Community Served

The community served by Cameron Health is defined as follows: All people living within Steuben County, Indiana, at any time during the year. To be determined as living within the service area of Steuben County, a person must reside within one of the following postal zip codes: 46703, 46705, 46737, 46742, 46744, 46747, 46776, 46779, or 46789.

Description of Community

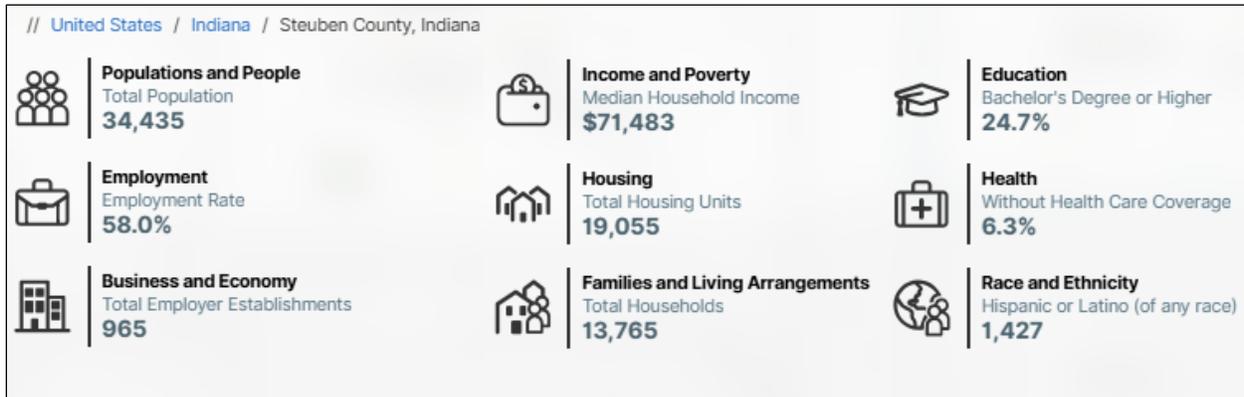
Physical

Steuben County is the most northeastern county in Indiana. The county is largely rural and is the 15th smallest county in Indiana at approximately 308.8 square miles. Steuben is home to over 100 lakes, two protected wetlands, and Pokagon State Park. The county is crossed by Interstates 69, 80, and 90, U.S. Highway 20, and various state highways. Steuben County is bordered by LaGrange, DeKalb, and Noble counties, as well as Michigan and Ohio.



Demographics

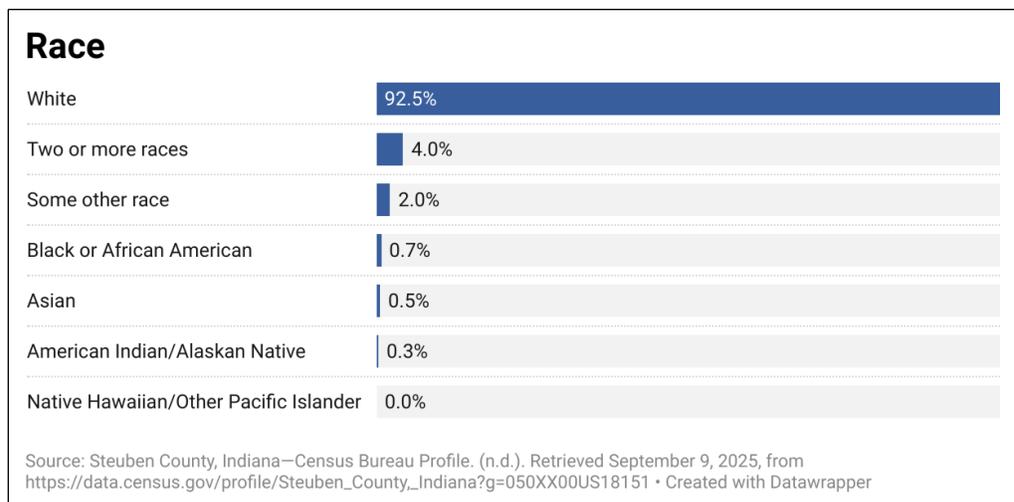
According to the 2020 U.S. Census Report, the total population of the Steuben County was approximately 34,435, with a 2023 estimate of 34,648.^{1,2} The median age is 43.6 years old and there are approximately 108 males for every 100 females.²



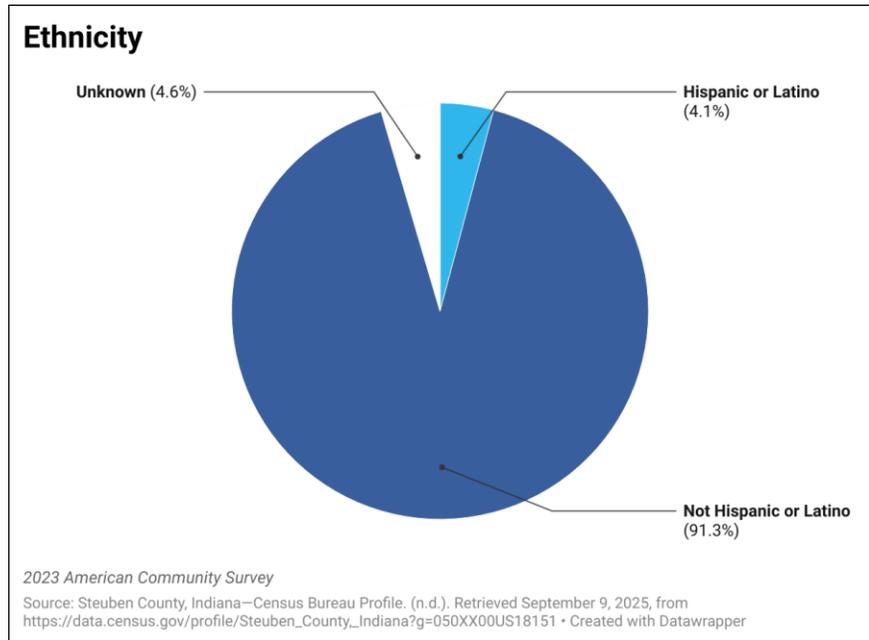
Data visualization from U.S. Census Bureau Decennial Census 2020 & 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates

Medically Underserved, Low-Income, and Minority Populations

Steuben County has a relatively homogenous racial and ethnic profile. Overall, 92.5% of residents identify as White alone. The second largest reported racial population was being of two or more races at 4.0%.¹



For ethnicity, the majority (91.3%) of residents are Not Hispanic or Latino.¹



English is the dominant language spoken in the county at a 96.5% in Steuben County. The *2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates* shows that 2.3% of the county’s population spoke Spanish, 0.8% spoke other Indo-European languages, 0.2% spoke Asian and Pacific Islander languages, and 0.2% spoke other languages.³

Beyond the ethnic and racial demographics, the U.S. Census Bureau estimates that there are approximately 2,252 veterans (8.1%) in Steuben County.⁴ This population is of special note, because, according to the U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs, veteran populations are at higher risk of substance use and mental health conditions, such as PTSD.⁵

According to data from the Williams Institute at UCLA, approximately 4.5% of Indiana residents identify as part of the LGBTQ+ community.⁶ While county-level and youth population data is not yet available, this percentage can provide a starting point for identifying a proportion within the target service area. The LGBTQ+ youth population is at particular risk of Mental Health issues, including suicidal ideation and suicide attempts. A 2024 report by the Trevor Project states that 39% of LGBTQ+ youth seriously considered suicide in the previous year and that 50% of LGBTQ+ youth who wanted Mental Healthcare in the past year were unable to receive care.⁷

The U.S. Census Bureau reports that approximately 14.6% of Steuben County residents are classified as disabled at any age.⁸ The state rate for Indiana is 15.0%.⁹ Of the Steuben County population with a disability, the following disabilities are most prevalent: ambulatory difficulty (6.0%), cognitive difficulty (6.0%), independent living difficulty (4.5%), hearing difficulty (4.1%), vision difficulty (2.5%), self-care difficulty (1.7%).⁸ The population with a disability is a measurement of the percentage of people that have the reported disability and should not be confused with the percentage of the total number of disabilities categorized by disability. There are

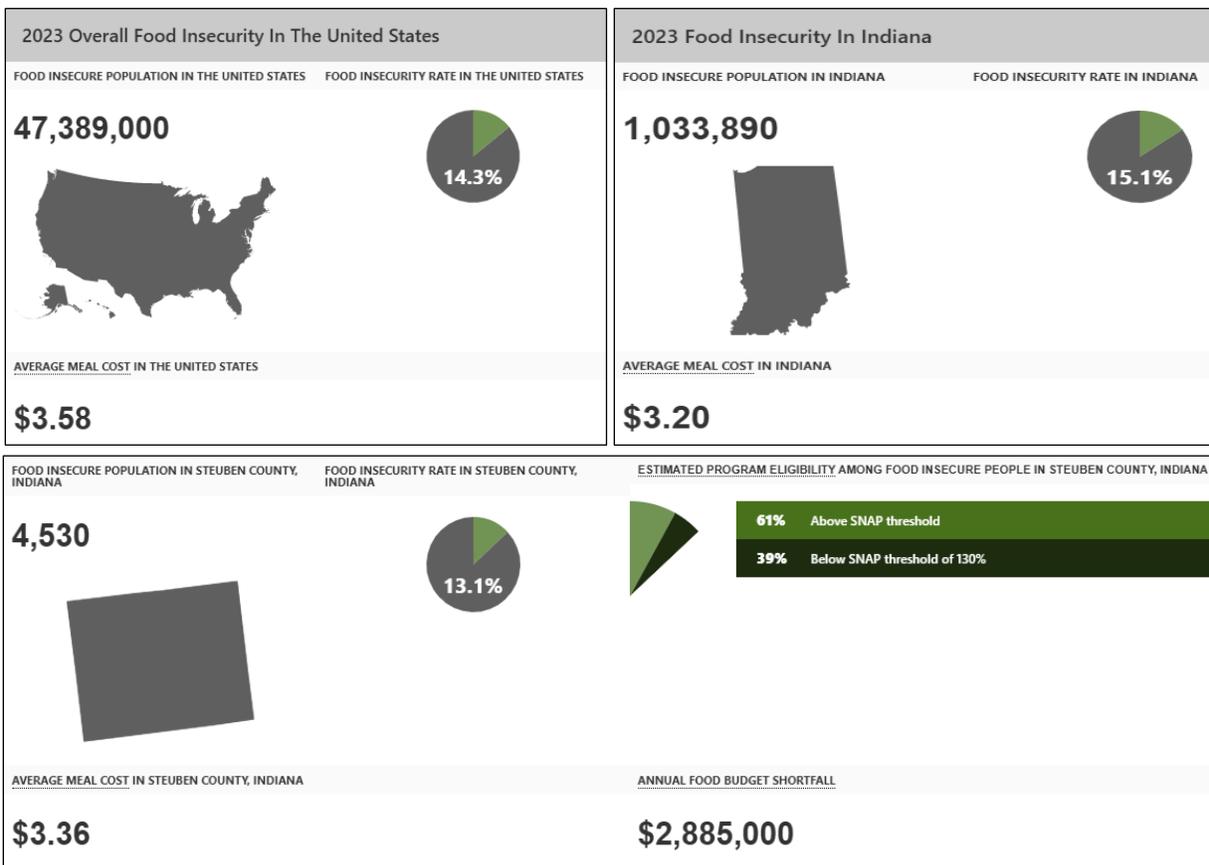
a wide variety of disabilities that may be co-occurring and appropriate interventions and adaptations should be identified to best serve each individual need.

Finally, the January 2024 Point-in-Time count for unhoused populations includes Steuben County in the Region 3 cohort. The count was taken on January 24, 2024.¹⁰ The total count found 13 total persons who are considered unhoused, and of those, 4 were children under 18 years old.¹⁰

Social Drivers of Health

Food Insecurity¹¹

Feeding America’s *Map the Meal Gap* study reported that in 2023, there were 4,530 people who were food insecure in Steuben County, with a rate of 13.1%. The Indiana statewide rate was 15.1% and the national rate is 14.3%. The average meal cost in Steuben County is \$3.36. This is slightly more the average meal cost for the state, but less than the average meal cost nationally of \$3.58. It is worth noting that these numbers are from 2023 and will likely be exacerbated by the inflation that has been particularly impacting groceries and food costs for some time.



Data Visualizations from Feeding America's the Meal Gap, 2023

Economic Factors

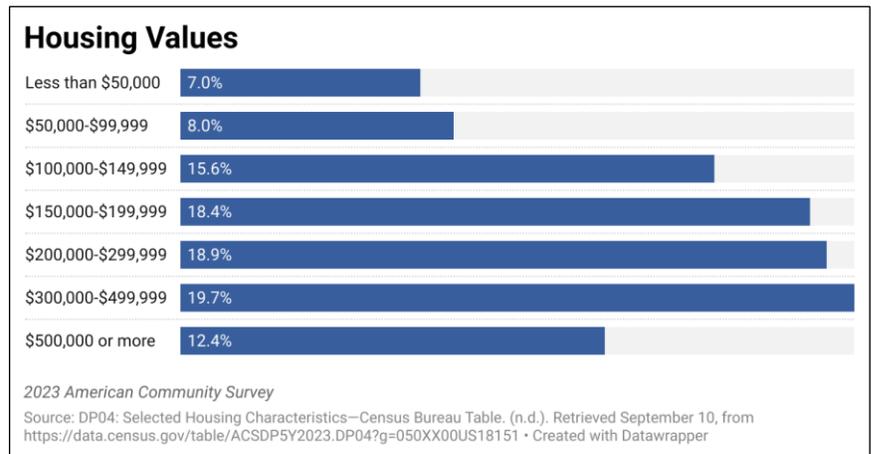
Steuben County experiences a poverty rate below the state's averages according to the 2023 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates from the U.S. Census Bureau and STATS Indiana reporting from the Indiana Department of Workforce Development (IDWD). The poverty rate in Steuben County is 8.8%, compared to Indiana's rate of 12.3%.¹³ However, the unemployment rate is very slightly higher than the state average and the per capita income is nearly \$5,000 less than the state's. Per data from the IDWD from July 2025, the unemployment rate is 4.3, compared to Indiana's rate of 4.2.¹⁴ In 2023, the per capita income is reported at \$56,713, which falls behind Indiana's reported average of \$61,243.¹⁴

Housing

Of the 11,037 owner-occupied housing units in Steuben County, 15% are valued under \$100,000 and 12.4% are valued at \$500,000 or more, with the median value equaling \$204,300.¹⁵ As of the 2020 Census, the median gross rent was \$921 and 19.8% of housing units are renter-occupied.¹⁵

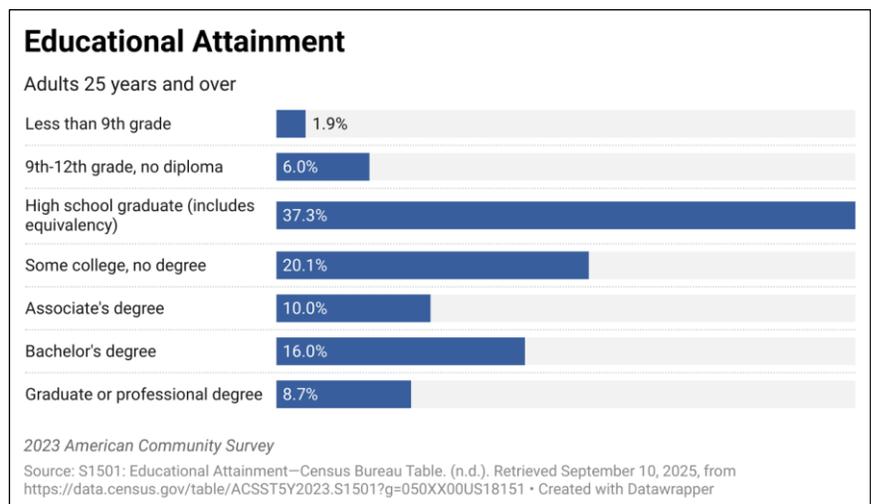
However, a 2025 housing study from the Steuben County

Economic Development Corporation (SCEDC) completed by Zimmerman/Volk Associates shows the rapidly increasing housing costs in the community. Per their report, the 2024 general rent has grown to \$1,100 to \$1,900.¹⁶ There was a total of 19,055 housing units with 72.2% occupied and 27.8% vacant per the 2020 Census data.¹⁵ The updated report from the SCEDC shows that 77% of all units are now owner occupied.¹⁶



Education^{17,18}

According to 2023 United States Census Bureau data, the percentage of Steuben County adults aged 25 or older that are high school graduates or higher was 92.1%, which is above than Indiana's percentage of 90.2%. However, adults aged 25 or older with a bachelor's degree or higher in the county was 24.7%, which is lower than the state's percent of 30.2%.

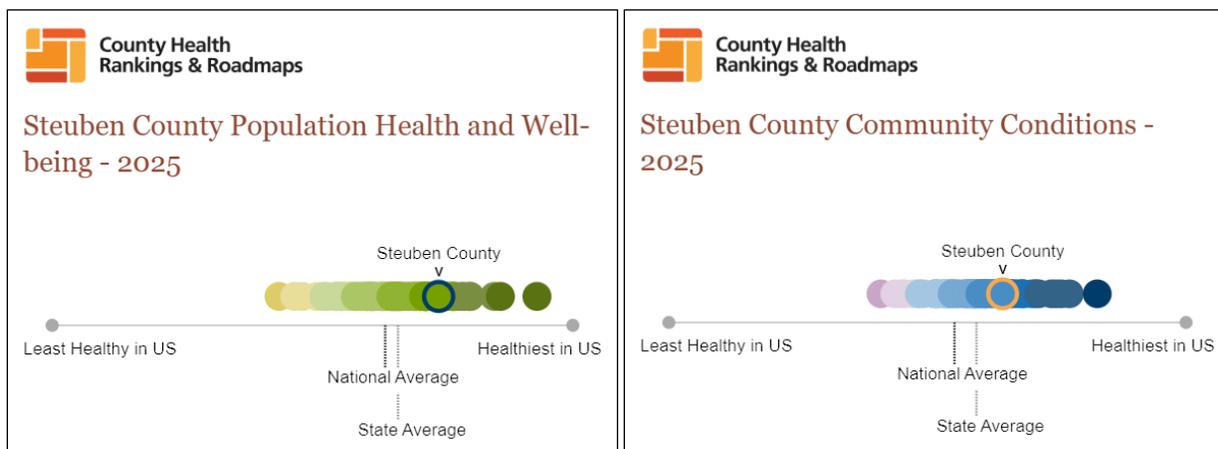


The complete description of metrics and methodology can be found using the citations listed in the Reference section.

Health Report Summaries

County Health Rankings and Roadmaps²⁰

The 2025 Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s County Health Rankings and Roadmaps report shows Steuben County above both the average county in Indiana and the average county in the nation for both Population Health and Well-being (previously Health Outcomes). Steuben County is also outperforming average counties in both the state and nation in Community Conditions (previously Health Factors).



Data visualizations from the RWJF 2025 County Health Rankings

As noted, Steuben County’s Population Health and Well-being rankings overall are higher than state and national averages. Some of the factors positively impacting the county’s ranking include a relatively low number of adults reporting themselves as being in Poor or Fair Health (15% in Steuben County compared to 19% in Indiana and 17% nationally) and a lower rate of premature age-adjusted mortality, with Steuben County reporting only 390 deaths per 100,000 people age 75 or younger, whereas Indiana has a rate of 470 per 100,000 and the national rate is 410 per 100,000. On the negative side of the data, there is a higher rate of child mortality in the county (80 deaths per 100,000 children, compared to 60 per 100,000 in Indiana and 50 per 100,000 nationally).

Though not included in the Population Health and Well-being rankings, Steuben County did have two other measures that varied from state and national data: suicide and HIV prevalence. Unfortunately, the suicide rate of the county is 22 per 100,000 compared to 16 per 100,000 in Indiana and 14 per 100,000 across the U.S. However, HIV prevalence for those age 13 and above is considerably lower than both the state and national rates at only 77 per 100,000 in Steuben County compared to 223 per 100,000 in Indiana and 387 per 100,000 nationally.

Steuben County is also ranked better than the state and national averages for Community Conditions. Steuben County drastically outperforms Indiana and national rates for preventable

hospital stays per 100,000, (Steuben – 1,753, Indiana – 3,078, U.S. – 2,666). Steuben County has a lower percentage of severe housing problems than the state and national rates (Steuben – 9%, Indiana – 12%, U.S. – 17%). Steuben County’s high school completion rate of 92% is higher compared to the state and nation, with Indiana at 90%, and the U.S. at 89%. Steuben County also outperforms the state and nation in unemployment (Steuben – 2.7%, Indiana – 3.3%, U.S. – 3.6%), rates of income inequality (Steuben – 3.7, Indiana – 4.3, U.S. – 4.9), rates of injury deaths per 100,000 people (Steuben – 84, Indiana – 96, U.S. – 87), and number of social associations per 10,000 people (Steuben – 15.0, Indiana – 11.8, U.S. – 9.1).

There are two measures which impact the Community Conditions ranking in which Steuben County underperformed the state and national rates: access to exercise opportunities and the patient to Primary Care Physician ratio.

According to the report, only 54% of people in Steuben County lived close to a park or recreation facility compared to 76% of people in Indiana and 84% nationally. Further, the County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025 data shows that Steuben County has higher patient-to-provider ratios for primary care, dentists, and mental health than Indiana and is addressed in greater detail in the Clinical Care section of this report.

There are several additional Community Conditions factors pertinent to the overall health of Steuben County, but that are not included in the overall ranking of the county. The rates of food insecurity, Sexually Transmitted Infections (new cases of chlamydia diagnosed per 100,000

Other Community Conditions

	Steuben County	Indiana	United States
Food Insecurity (% who lack adequate access to food)	12	14	14
Sexually Transmitted Infections (new cases of chlamydia per 100,000)	221.7	495.2	495
Drug Overdose Deaths (Number of drug poisoning deaths per 100,000)	12	38	31
Physical Inactivity (% of adults age 18+ reporting no leisure-time physical activity)	21	27	23
Uninsured Adults (% of adults under age 65 without health insurance)	8	9	11
Traffic Volume (Average traffic volume per meter of major roadways in the county)	37	87	108
Homeownership (% owner-occupied housing units)	80	70	65
Severe Housing Cost Burden (% of households that spend 50% or more of their household income on housing)	9	11	15
School Funding Adequacy (Average gap in dollars between actual and required spending per pupil among public school districts)	\$3,071	-\$170	\$1,411

Source: Steuben, Indiana | County Health Rankings & Roadmaps. (n.d.). Retrieved September 10, 2025, from <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/steuben> • Created with Datawrapper

people), drug overdose deaths, physical inactivity, uninsured adults, traffic volume, homeownership, severe housing cost burden, and school funding adequacy all have better outcomes in Steuben County than the current state and national rates.

Alternately, Steuben County performed worse than state and national averages for the following measures: limited access to healthy foods, teen births, access to parks, census participation, voter turnout, and motor vehicle crash deaths.

Other Health Factors			
	Steuben County	Indiana	United States
Limited Access to Healthy Foods (% of population who are low-income and do not live close to a grocery store)	11	9	6
Teen Births (Number of births per 1,000 female population ages 15-19)	21	19	16
Access to Parks (% of the population living within a half mile of a park)	25	37	51
Census Participation (% of all households that self-responded to the 2020 census)	58	No Data	63
Voter Turnout (% of citizen population aged 18 or older who voted in the 2020 U.S. Presidential election)	59	61.5	68
Motor Vehicle Crash deaths (Number of motor vehicle crash deaths per 100,000 population)	17	13	12

Source: <https://www.countyhealthrankings.org/health-data/indiana/steuben> • Created with Datawrapper

Clinical Health Indicators

Diagnoses Reporting

Cameron Health generated a report of the Top Diagnoses by Payer Mix for their inpatients for the previous calendar year, October 1, 2024, through September 30, 2025. This provides a very real picture of their population served and the incidence of various diseases, injuries, chronic illness and more. From this report, the most common diagnoses for their service area were identified. A further examination of the payer mix for the hospital resulted in additional data to identify low-income, disabled, and/or older populations. (*Note: It is important to understand the key characteristics of the hospital’s patient population. This includes identifying the low-income, disabled, and/or elderly population. The population trends help provide an indication of patterns within the residents of the community and assist in identifying the needs around this populace.)

The following list contains the top 20 most common diagnoses and the percentage of Medicare and Medicaid patients for each diagnosis:

- Single liveborn infant, delivered vaginally – 47% Medicare and/or Medicaid
- Sepsis, unspecified organism – 78.4% Medicare and/or Medicaid
- Single liveborn infant, delivered by cesarean – 35.5% Medicare and/or Medicaid

Hypertensive heart disease with heart failure – 91.7% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 Acute respiratory failure with hypoxia – 93.8% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 Streptococcus B carrier state complicating childbirth – 56.7% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 Encounter for full-term uncomplicated delivery – 44.4% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 Maternal care for low transverse scar from previous cesarean delivery – 44.4% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 Pneumonia, unspecified organism – 72% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 Hypertensive heart and chronic kidney disease with heart failure and stage 1 through stage 4 chronic kidney disease, or unspecified chronic kidney disease – 92% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 Post-term pregnancy – 37.5% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 Gestational (pregnancy-induced) hypertension without significant proteinuria, complicating childbirth – 40% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 Acute and chronic respiratory failure with hypercapnia (CMS/HCC) – 94.1% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 First degree perineal laceration during delivery – 21.4% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 Second degree perineal laceration during delivery – 35.7% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 Diverticulitis of large intestine with perforation and abscess without bleeding – 46.2% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 Alcohol induced acute pancreatitis without necrosis or infection – 90% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 Other maternal infectious and parasitic diseases complicating childbirth – 20% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 Maternal care for breech presentation, not applicable or unspecified – 20% Medicare and/or Medicaid
 Influenza due to other identified influenza virus with the same other identified influenza virus pneumonia – 60% Medicare and/or Medicaid

It is worth noting that 11 of the top 20 diagnoses for the year were related to pregnancy and/or delivery. This is a significant service line for Cameron Health and speaks to the population which they are serving. In a time when many rural Indiana hospitals have scaled back or closed their OB services, Cameron Health continues to provide robust OB and delivery to their patients.

The list of top inpatient diagnoses and payer mix reports can be found in Appendix A.

Clinical Care

Steuben County has higher patient-to-provider ratios for primary care, dentists, and mental health than Indiana per the County Health Rankings & Roadmaps 2025.²⁰ Steuben County is identified as Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSA) by the Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) in the areas of Primary Care and Mental Health.²¹ This influences access to healthcare and health indicators. Steuben County has a patient to Primary Care Physicians ratio of 2,890:1,

whereas Indiana's ratio is 1,510:1 and 1,310:1 in the U.S.²⁰ The Mental Health Provider ratio is also pronounced at 940:1 in Steuben, compared to 440:1 in Indiana and 290:1 in the U.S.²⁰

The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Office Of Minority Health reports mammography screening for women on Medicare aged 65-74 is less in Steuben County (41%) compared to 47% in Indiana and 44% nationally.²⁰ Unfortunately, the most recent public National Cancer Institute's State Cancer Profile data available on screening for women aged 40 and older is from 2019, and is therefore considerably out-of-date.²² This is a significant gap in information for the hospital to be able to respond to their community's need.

Maternal, Infant, and Child Health²³

The number one health indicator in the world is infant mortality, which is the death of a baby before their first birthday. Steuben County's infant mortality rate (IMR) from 2019-2023 was 6.4 per 1,000 live births, which is lower than Indiana's 2019-2023 IMR of 6.7 per 1,000 live births and slightly above the United States IMR (5.4 per 1,000 live births). Low birthweight (LBW) is defined as babies who are born weighing less than 5 pounds, 8 ounces and in 2023, Steuben County's LBW was 9.4%, which is higher than Indiana and the national 2023 LBW of 8.6%. Preterm birth is a baby born before 37 weeks gestation and premature babies are at risk for significant health concerns. Steuben County's 2023 preterm birth rate was 14.2% which is higher than the state's rate of 11.0% and the nationwide rate of 10.4%. Prenatal care in the first trimester is another important maternal and infant health factor, with Steuben County's 2023 percentage of women not receiving early prenatal care being 18.8%, which is better than Indiana's 2023 percentage of 26.6% and the US's percentage of 23.0% for women not receiving early prenatal care.

According to the Indiana Department of Health, Steuben County mothers who are on Medicaid is slightly lower at 37.3% compared to 40.9% for Indiana's mothers and the nation (41.3%) overall. Additionally, the rate of smoking while pregnant in Steuben County are currently 8.5%, which is slightly higher than Indiana's rate of 5.3% of women who smoke while pregnant.²⁴ Finally, the 2023 teen birth rate—births to females aged 20 years old and younger is 16.6 per 1,000 live births, which is higher than the state (15.9) and national (13.6) rates.

Mental and Behavioral Health

Steuben County adults reported 5.4 mentally unhealthy days (average number of days in the past 30 days where an adult's mental health was not good) compared to 5.5 in Indiana and 5.1 nationally.²⁰ Steuben County reported an average of 8 deaths per year due to intentional self-harm from 2019-2023 for an age-adjusted rate of 22.2 per 100,000, which is higher than Indiana's rate of 15.8 and the national rate of 13.9.²⁶

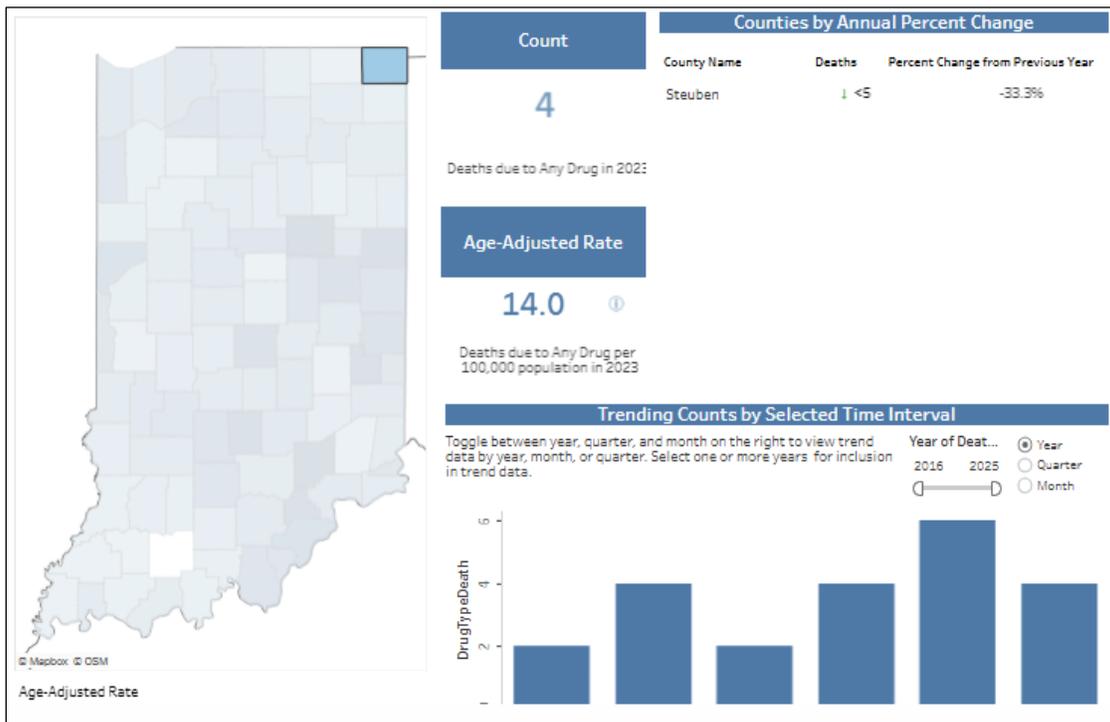
The following mental health data from Mental Health America (MHA) was collected from MHA screening from January 2020-June 2025. It should be noted that data may be updated and changed if MHA adds additional months. Steuben County's number of people scoring the PHQ-9 with severe depression per 100,000 from 2020-2025 is 29.83, which is lower than Indiana's rate of 48.0 per 100,000 of the state's population.²⁷ Steuben County's number of people reporting frequent suicide

ideation per 100,000 of county's population from 2020-2025 is 26.75, which is lower than Indiana's number of people reporting frequent suicidal ideation rate of 51.2 per 100,000 of the state's population.²⁷

Steuben County's trauma survivors per 100,000 of the county's population from 2020-2025 is 58.6, which is lower than Indiana's trauma survivors rate of 89.6 per 100,000 of the state's population.²⁷ Steuben County's number of people scoring positive for post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) per 100,000 of county's population from 2020-2025 is 18.5, which is lower than Indiana's positive PTSD rate of 22.7 per 100,000 of the state's population.²⁷

Substance Use²⁸

According to the Drug Overdose Dashboard from the Indiana Department of Health there were 2,221 deaths from all drug overdoses in Indiana in 2023 with an age-adjusted rate of 33.8. Steuben County, by comparison, had only four deaths from any drug in 2023 with an age-adjusted rate of 14.0 overall.



Data visualization from IDOH Drug Overdose Dashboard, 2023

Chronic Disease

Steuben County's heart disease age-adjusted death rate from 2019-2023 was 188.9 deaths per 100,000, which is similar to Indiana's heart disease age-adjusted death rate of 186.87, both higher than the US's heart disease death rate of 168.9.²⁹ Further, cerebrovascular disease age-adjusted death rate from 2019-2023 in Steuben County was 35.2 per 100,000, which was lower than Indiana's rate of 42.6 per 100,000 and the US's rate of 39.8 per 100,000.³⁰

Adult obesity in Steuben County (34%) is slightly lower than the state (38%) and on par with the nation (34%).²⁰ Similarly the prevalence of diabetes in the county is 10%, which is slightly lower than the state (11%) and equal to the national rate of 10%.²⁰

Cancer³¹

Despite having lower incidence of all major cancer types, Steuben County has higher than state average mortality rates for two cancers. In terms of Steuben County’s cancer incidence for major cancers, Lung and Bronchus (64.8 per 100,000) is on par with Indiana’s incidence of 65.0 per 100,000. Female Breast (95.9 per 100,000 compared to Indiana’s 127.3), Colon and Rectum (38.6 per 100,000 compared to Indiana’s 39.4), and Prostate (104.3 per 100,000 compared to Indiana’s 111.2) all have a lower incidence rate in Steuben County compared to the state.

However, mortality rates in the county vary compared to Indiana’s rates. The rate for Lung and Bronchus cancer mortality is 38.1 per 100,000 which is lower than the 41.4 average for Indiana.

Likewise, Female breast cancer mortality is lower in Steuben County at 17.7 per 100,000 compared to 20.3 in Indiana. Steuben County exceeds the state average in both Prostate cancer mortality (22.9 per 100,000 in Steuben County compared to 20.3 in Indiana) and Colorectal mortality (15.7 per 100,000 compared to 14.8 in Indiana).

	Steuben County Incidence (2018-2022)	Indiana Incidence (2018-2022)	Steuben County Mortality (2019-2023)	Indiana Mortality (2019-2023)
All Cancer Sites Combined	401	458	159	165
Lung and Bronchus	65	65	38	41
Female Breast	96	127	18	20
Colon and Rectum	39	39	16	15
Prostate	104	111	23	20

Source: USCS Data Visualizations. (n.d.). Retrieved September 15, 2025, from <https://gis.cdc.gov/Cancer/USCS/#/> • Created with Datawrapper

Existing Healthcare Resources

Cameron Health provided a complete listing of the currently available healthcare facilities and services that are accessed by those living in Steuben County. This list includes, but is not limited to, a Critical Access Hospital, community-based physicians, a variety of specialty clinics, oral care providers, eye care providers, mental health services, fitness centers, and more. The hospital will be able to use this listing when creating their action plan to incorporate all available resources.

Cameron Health Services

- Anticoagulation Clinic
- Birthing and maternity services
- Cameron Cardiology
- Cameron Family Medicine – Fremont
- Cameron Family Medicine – West Maumee

- Cameron Family Medicine – North Campus
- Cameron Family Medicine – Main
- Cameron Occupational Health
- Cameron Orthopedics
- Cameron Pediatrics
- Cameron Psychiatry

Cameron Health Services (cont'd)

Cameron Woods
Cameron OB/GYN
Regional Cancer Care Center of Angola
Imaging & Diagnostic
Cameron Immunization Clinic
Inpatient and advanced care
Laboratory
Occupational Health Services
Outpatient Infusion Clinic
Outpatient pharmacy
Rehab services
Respiratory therapy
Dietitian Services
Sleep Center
Transitional Care Unit
Cameron Urgent Care
Encircled Care
Emergency Care
Transitional Care
Cameron Respiratory Clinic
Urology
Autism testing
Wound Clinic

Private Practice

Dr. Jonathon Alley

Other Physician Groups

Parkview Physician Group

Diabetes Services

American Diabetes Association
Cameron Memorial Community Hospital
Cameron Community Wellness Garden
Cameron Diabetes Educators
Cameron Diabetes Fund
Cameron Home Health
Community Events/Fairs
Community Health Center
Diabetes Support Group
Dietary Coach

Farmers Market
Fitness Facilities
Healthier Foods in Grocery Stores
Indiana Diabetes Prevention Network
Steuben County Health Department
Steuben County YMCA – Diabetes Prevention Program
Carnegie Public Library of Steuben County
Fremont Public Library
Mental Health Facilities
Pokagon State Park
Physical Therapy
Physician Offices
Preventative Yearly Physical
Purdue Extension
Restaurants with Nutritional Info in their Menus
Silver Sneakers
St. Martin's Healthcare
Walking Paths
Weight Watchers
Wellness Screenings
WIC

HIV/AIDS

Cameron Memorial Community Hospital
Center for Disease Council
Drug Free Steuben
Steuben County Health Department
Mental Health Organizations
Needle Exchange Program
Physician Offices
Positive Resource Connection
Free Community Screenings

Dementia

Alzheimer's Support Group at Cameron Hospital.
Caregivers Support Group at Cameron Hospital.
Alzheimer's Association of Greater Indiana Chapter- Northeast

Dementia (cont'd)

Northern Lakes Nursing and Rehabilitation
Aperion Care
Carnegie Public Library
Physician offices

Substance Abuse

Women in Transition
The Sante Group
Cameron Psychiatry
National Drug Helpline
Physician offices
Angola Police Department
Steuben County EMS
Bowen Center
Northeastern Center

Tobacco Cessation

Quit Now Indiana

Access to Healthcare: Free and Low Income

Faith Community Health Clinic
Ronald McDonald Care Mobile Unit
Steuben County Health Department
ClaimAid at Cameron Hospital
Steuben County WIC
CVS Minute Clinic
Well Child Clinic
Compassion Pregnancy Center
Family and Social Services Administration
Carnegie Public Library
Fremont Public Library
Urgent Care
Trine Student Health Services
WIC
Physician offices
211
Northeastern Center
Bowen Center
St. Martin's Healthcare

Family Planning: Free and Low Income

Compassion Pregnancy Center
Areas churches
Cameron OB/GYN
Cameron Hospital
WIC
Physician offices

Cancer

Angola Skin Care and Dermatology
Cancer Services of Northeast Indiana
Regional Cancer Center of Angola
Steuben County Cancer Association

Heart Disease and Stroke

Cameron Imaging CT Heart Scan
Parkview Physicians Group – Cardiology
Naveen Lal, M.D. (Cardiologist)
Stroke Care Now Network
Purdue Extension – Be Heart Smart

Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Weight Management

Angola Parks Department
Anytime Fitness
Ball Sports Academy
Bike and Soul
Club Fitness
Crossfit Angola
Fitt4Life
Legends Running Shop
Shakti Yoga and Wellness
Tri-State ATA Martial Arts
Tri-State Gymnastics
YMCA of Steuben County
Angola Family Chiropractic & Integrative Healing
Doc Z Chiropractic & Wellness Clinic
Gasdorf Family Chiropractic
Steuben Family Chiropractic
Stevens Chiropractic Center
Tri-State Chiropractic Clinic

Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Weight Management (cont'd)

Tri-State Nutritional Healing Center
Foods Alive
Nature's Cornucopia

Oral Health

Aspen Dental
Terry Kreg
Angola Dental Center
Bartholomew Hott DDS
Angola Dental Lab
Angola Orthodontists
Bradley S Igney D.D.S., P.C.
Dunlap Dental Solutions

Dr. Penelope L. Dunlap, DDS
El Dellinger Orthodontics
Jon Miller Richard
Fremont Family Dentistry
Susan Mauk, DDS
Gabet Family Dentistry
Dr. Charles Gabet
Healthy Smiles Family Dentistry
Tamara Watkins, DDS
James Brown, DDS
Joyce Rockwell DDS
Viki Anderson
OMSA: The Oral Surgery Group
St. Martin's Healthcare

A complete listing of the practitioners and facilities can also be found in Appendix D.

Identifying Health & Service Needs

Three focus groups of Steuben County representatives were organized with the help of Cameron Health's Population Health Advocate and Grant Specialist, Mari McHenry. The meetings utilized standing sessions for the Chamber of Commerce, Interagency group, and an English as a Second Language class for Spanish speakers. Business owners, local officials, healthcare providers, minority representatives, clergy, representatives for the student/youth population, non-profits, and any other interested parties were invited to attend the meetings to discuss the health-related needs of the county with a view to identifying the areas of greatest concern. The English class had 25 attendees who declined to provide contact information. The list of attendees from the Chamber and Interagency meetings can be found in Appendix B.

The focus groups were encouraged to brainstorm all areas of need or concern in the health field in Steuben County. Once a master list of all concerns was agreed upon, attendees were asked to prioritize that list. The groups were asked to list what they perceived to be the greatest strengths and values in their county. Then, they were asked to identify the highest priorities from the master list of challenges. The master list, each group's priority list, and the list of areas that were determined to be of the greatest need can be found in Appendix B.

By analyzing both prioritized lists from the focus groups, the IRHA was able to identify the items that appeared most frequently and identified the community's areas of greatest concern:

- Healthcare access, affordability, and navigation
- Transportation, including infrastructure
- Housing/homelessness
- Childcare and youth development/education
- Cultural awareness, racism, and language barriers
- Substance use and mental health
- Cost of living
- Indoor recreation opportunities

The identified areas of greatest need and hospital input were used to create a 73-question survey in both English and Spanish, addressing demographics, county issues, and community services and amenities, which can be found in Appendix C. The survey was widely disseminated via a publicly available survey posted on REDCap®. It was shared with the community through inclusion on Cameron Health's website, community bulletins, and the local newspaper to the residents of Steuben County. Face-to-face polling took place at the Heritage Club, Steuben County YMCA, FYCO Food Pantry, school systems, Angola Wal-Mart, and other several clubs, classes, and community events. Further, paper surveys were made available at all face-to-face polling places and QR codes were also posted in public places. At the end of polling, there was a total of 519 total responses, including 104 paper or face-to-face responses.

Just over half (56.3%) of the respondents were from zip code 46703, 81% of respondents identified as female, and 89% of respondents identified as White only. The age range of respondents was fairly evenly distributed with the largest number of surveys from people ages 35-44 (99 respondents), 45-54 (89 respondents), and 55-64 (84 respondents).

After basic demographics, respondents were asked about primary language(s) spoken at home and their tenure in the county. Summaries of the survey responses for all questions can be viewed in Attachment C.

Then, respondents were asked to assess the effect of various factors on the health of their community by selecting "very negative impact, some negative impact, no impact, some positive impact, or very positive impact." The following portion of the survey required respondents to assess the need for various services and facilities in their community by selecting "no need, slight need, no opinion either way, definite need, or extreme need."

Finally, respondents were asked if they have a Primary Care Provider, what (if any) specialists they believe are needed in the county, and how they learn about existing events and resources. There was a section for open comments at the end of the survey for any additional information the respondents wanted to share.

When asked “How do the following issues/items impact the health of your community?” the factors that received the most negative rankings by all respondents were (results on a 5-point scale with 1 being a very negative impact and 5 being a very positive impact):

1. Cost of housing – 1.21 average weighted response
2. Cost of insurance – 1.59 average weighted response
3. Cost of healthcare – 1.6 average weighted response
4. Availability of childcare outside of 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. – 1.63 average weighted response
5. Availability of childcare in general – 1.64 average weighted response
6. Cost of food – 1.65 average weighted response
7. Cost of childcare – 1.68 average weighted response

For comparison, the following lists show the top negative impacts identified in the previous two CHNA reports for Steuben County:

2019 Top Negative Impacts	2022 Top Negative Impacts
1. Methamphetamine	1. Substance Use Disorder
2. Opioid drug use	2. Vaping/electronic cigarette use
3. Obesity	3. Stigma surrounding Substance Use Disorder
4. (Tie) Tobacco use	4. Mental Health
(Tie) Low or stagnant wages	5. Cost of childcare/daycare

From this comparison, it is worth noting that Cameron Health’s significant efforts around Mental Health access in the community in the past three years appear to have moved the needle on issues of Substance Use and Mental Health. Only the cost of childcare remains a high-impact priority from the survey data.

When asked “do you see a need for the following in your community,” the standout responses were (results on a 5-point scale with 1 being no need and 5 being extreme need):

1. Affordable housing – 2.88 average weighted response
2. Affordable, healthy food – 2.78 average weighted response
3. Assistance in securing affordable health insurance – 2.71 average weighted response
4. (Tie) Affordable childcare – 2.69 average weighted response
(Tie) Low-cost/low-income housing – 2.69 average weighted response
5. Low-cost healthcare services – 2.67 average weighted response
6. (Tie) More health insurance options – 2.64 average weighted response
(Tie) Low-income/low-cost healthcare options – 2.64 average weighted response

For comparison, the following lists include the top five needs identified by the previous two Cameron Health CHNAs:

2019 Top Five Needs

1. (Tie) Affordable health insurance
(Tie) Affordable health care
2. Drug treatment programs
3. Ability to understand healthcare charges/bills
4. Prescription drug/opioid drug abuse education

2022 Top Five Needs

1. Youth/adolescent mental health services/treatment
2. Affordable housing
3. Additional childcare/daycare services
4. Housing for families
5. In-patient mental health facilities

Once again, the comparison highlights positive changes in the community’s perception of mental health needs due, in part, to the efforts of Cameron Health to increase access and treatment options in the Mental Health space. However, housing and childcare remain high needs in the community per the survey responses.

When asked whether they have a Primary Care Provider (PCP), 66% of all respondents responded affirmatively. For the nearly 10% of respondents who did not have a PCP, the most common barriers were cost, insurance coverage, and doctors not taking new patients.

When asked what, if any, additional specialties were needed in the county, the top five answers were:

1. Psychiatrists – 173 respondents
2. Endocrinologists – 163 respondents
3. OBs – 150 respondents
4. Dentists - 146 respondents
5. Cardiologists - 144 respondents

When asked where they learn about community events or resources, the two standout responses were social media (55.5%) and word of mouth (50.5%). Senior centers were highlighted as a source of information that was not otherwise represented on the question.

The open comments section resulted in feedback primarily dealt with affordability of health care, housing, and childcare, availability of doctors/specialists and associated wait times, need for dialysis services, and need for improved sidewalks/trails. There were many comments that included praise for Cameron Health and the improvements and efforts that have been made, as well.

Full survey results including open comments can be found in Attachment C.

Summary of Findings

Based on the information gathered as part of the Community Health Needs Assessment, the Indiana Rural Health Association has identified the areas of greatest need in Steuben County. Through the collection of health data and community input on the county's strengths, challenges, and values, IRHA has identified three areas as being of the highest importance. While these areas have been identified as the highest county priorities, it is important to note that the root issue for most of the issues raised on the survey comes back to funding and affordability.

Identified Priorities

- Healthcare – affordability, insurance, access to providers
- Affordability of Other Social Drivers of Health – housing, healthy foods
- Childcare – affordability and availability

Opportunities

Based on the findings of this assessment, IRHA presents the opportunities listed below. Please note that these are merely opportunities and programs that have seen success in other areas of the state and do not constitute requirements and suggestions for implementation at Cameron Health.

Healthcare – affordability, insurance, access to providers

Access to affordable, high-quality healthcare remains one of the most significant factors influencing the overall health and well-being of residents in Steuben County and the surrounding region. While many residents have established relationships with primary care providers, hospitals, and specialty clinics, consistent access to affordable care continues to be an ongoing challenge for a portion of the population. Rising healthcare costs, limited provider availability, and gaps in insurance coverage can create barriers to care and contribute to delayed treatment, unmanaged chronic conditions, and poorer health outcomes over time.

Affordability remains a primary concern, particularly for individuals and families with high-deductible health plans or limited insurance coverage. Even when insured, many residents face significant out-of-pocket costs that discourage preventive care or follow-up visits. Rural residents may also experience additional financial strain related to travel costs, time away from work, and limited options for specialized services within the county.

Access to providers is another area of concern. Recruitment and retention of physicians, advanced practice providers, and behavioral health professionals remain difficult, particularly in rural areas where patient volumes, reimbursement rates, and lifestyle preferences can impact provider placement. Limited access to dental and mental health services is also a persistent issue, often resulting in longer wait times or the need to travel to neighboring counties for care. These access gaps can compound existing health disparities, especially for individuals with limited transportation or fixed incomes.

Despite these challenges, the community benefits from several strengths that support healthcare access and affordability. Cameron Health continues to serve as a cornerstone for care delivery, offering inpatient, emergency, and outpatient services that are accessible and patient-centered. Local primary care clinics, federally qualified health centers, and regional partnerships extend access to preventive care and chronic disease management. Ongoing collaboration among healthcare organizations, social service agencies, and public health entities has helped increase awareness of available insurance options and improve care coordination for uninsured or underinsured residents.

Sustained progress will depend on continued partnership among hospitals, providers, employers, and community organizations to identify local access barriers and expand affordable care options. By aligning healthcare affordability initiatives with broader economic and social support systems, Steuben County can continue to build a healthier, more equitable community for all residents.

- **Collaborate with regional healthcare providers and insurance navigators** to identify the most common affordability barriers faced by residents and to increase awareness of financial assistance programs.
 - Covering Kids & Families of Indiana: statewide nonprofit helping individuals enroll in and maintain health coverage.
<https://ckfindiana.org/>
 - Indiana Healthy Families Alliance (IHFA): statewide outreach and enrollment initiative with a primary goal to reach families with information about the health insurance coverage available under Medicaid and the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP). IHFA works with community organizations, schools, healthcare providers, and others to ensure no eligible child goes uninsured. IHFA is led by the Indiana Rural Health Association (IRHA) and administered by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS).
IHFA provides support to uninsured families in order to increase access to quality, affordable healthcare by providing free one-on-one healthcare enrollment assistance.
<https://www.indianaruralhealth.org/index.php?src=gendocs&ref=IndianaHealthyFamiliesAlliance&category=Services>
 - Indiana Department of Insurance-Consumer Health Resources: for guidance on insurance rights and assistance.
<https://www.in.gov/idoi/consumer-services/health-insurance/>
- **Support local recruitment and retention strategies** for physicians, nurse practitioners, behavioral health providers, and dentists through partnerships with medical education programs and regional networks.
 - 3Rnet: National Rural Recruitment and Retention Network: platform connecting rural hospitals to healthcare professionals seeking placement.
<https://www.3rnet.org/>
- **Enhance outreach and education** around insurance enrollment periods, preventive services, and cost-saving options to reduce underinsurance and delayed care.

- HealthCare.gov: federal health insurance marketplace.
<https://www.healthcare.gov/>
- Indiana Family and Social Services Administration (FSSA): eligibility and enrollment for Medicaid and HIP resources for Indiana residents.
<https://www.in.gov/fssa/ompp/medicaid-coverage-programs/>
- **Work with community partners** to expand access to telehealth services and ensure reliable broadband connectivity in underserved areas.
 - Indiana Broadband Office: oversees broadband expansion programs across rural Indiana.
<https://www.in.gov/ocra/broadband/>
 - HRSA Office for the Advancement of Telehealth: provides national guidance and grant opportunities for telehealth implementation.
<https://telehealth.hhs.gov/>
- **Convene a multi-sector working group** to align healthcare affordability and access strategies with related CHNA focus areas such as transportation, workforce development, and social services.
 - Community Health Improvement Navigator (CDC) provides a framework and tools for aligning hospital and community efforts.
<https://archive.cdc.gov/#/details?url=https://www.cdc.gov/chinav/index.html>

Improving healthcare affordability and access is essential to ensuring that all residents can receive timely, appropriate, and high-quality care. Through continued collaboration and resource alignment, Steuben County can strengthen its healthcare infrastructure and reduce barriers that prevent individuals and families from achieving optimal health. Cameron Health’s leadership and partnerships will remain vital in advancing this shared vision for accessible and affordable care.

Affordability of Other Social Drivers of Health – housing, healthy foods

Stable, affordable housing and access to nutritious, affordable food are foundational to health and well-being in Steuben County and the surrounding region. When families struggle with high housing costs or limited access to healthy food, it places additional stress on household finances, reduces family stability, and can lead to negative health outcomes.

Housing affordability concerns often include rising rents or home prices, maintenance or utility burdens, and the challenge of maintaining safe, quality housing in rural settings. Food access issues can include limited proximity to full-service grocery stores, transportation barriers, and financial constraints that make healthier food choices more difficult. Both housing and food affordability are closely linked to other social determinants of health such as employment stability, chronic disease management, and youth- and family-level resilience.

Fortunately, there are existing frameworks and programs in Indiana that support families with housing stability and food access. These include statewide housing assistance portals and nutrition access tools as well as local efforts that coordinate food pantries, farmers markets, and

affordable rental program information. Nonetheless, the gaps remain significant: ensuring that every resident can find a safe home and access affordable, nutritious food remains an ongoing community challenge. Hospitals and health systems like Cameron Health can play an essential role by engaging with housing and food access organizations and aligning efforts with community health priorities when appropriate.

- **Partner with housing resource organizations** to map housing affordability and stability issues in the county and identify households at high risk of cost-burden or housing instability.
 - Housing4Hoosiers: Indiana’s rental assistance and housing-affordability portal. <https://housing4hoosiers.org/rentassistance/>
 - Indiana Housing & Community Development Authority (IHCDA): supports affordable housing development, rental assistance, homeownership programs. <https://www.in.gov/ihcda/>
- **Collaborate with food access stakeholders** to assess where residents face the greatest barriers in accessing healthy, affordable food and connect screening/ referrals from hospital settings to community food resources.
 - Indiana Division of Nutrition & Physical Activity: state resource on increasing access to healthy food and farmers markets.
 1. [Community Compass](#) – Interactive online tool to help locate free meals, free groceries, WIC retailers and clinics, SNAP retailers, and more. You can also download the app on all smartphones.
 2. [Indiana 211](#) – 2-1-1 is a free and confidential service that helps Hoosiers across Indiana find the local resources they need.
 3. [Indy Hunger Network](#) – The goal of the Indy Hunger Network (IHN) is to create a system that ensures anyone who is hungry can access the nutritious food they need.
- **Develop a joint initiative** between housing, nutrition, and healthcare sectors. For example, screening patients for housing or food stress, linking them to community-based services, and tracking how addressing these social needs influences health outcomes.
- **Leverage data and referrals into strategy:** Use local housing and food access data (e.g., affordability burdens, geographic food deserts) to inform community health initiatives and integrate into the hospital’s community health improvement plan.
- **Align funding and policy advocacy:** Engage local government, employers, and community groups to support policy efforts and funding streams that expand affordable housing units and food access programs, especially for rural and low-income families.

Ensuring that residents have stable housing and reliable access to nutritious food is vital to advancing community health and equity. By supporting collaboration across sectors and aligning efforts with healthcare delivery, Steuben County can strengthen its social infrastructure and help families thrive. Cameron Health may engage with this work, by supporting new and existing partnerships and participating, as appropriate, with a community-wide strategy for housing and food security led by county, state, and national housing-focused organizations.

Childcare – affordability and availability

Childcare availability and affordability remain pressing concerns across Steuben County and the surrounding region, impacting families, employers, and community well-being. For many working parents, access to reliable and affordable childcare is essential to maintaining stable employment and ensuring family health and stability. Limited childcare options often lead to difficult choices for parents, such as reducing work hours or relying on unlicensed care, which in turn can increase stress and financial strain on households.

Affordability challenges continue to be compounded by accessibility barriers. While a number of licensed providers and early learning programs serve the community, the available supply of childcare slots does not always meet family needs, particularly for infants, toddlers, and school-age children requiring before- or after-school care. Transportation limitations and non-traditional work schedules can further restrict access, especially for families in rural areas of the county.

Despite these challenges, Steuben County has demonstrated a growing commitment to improving childcare access and coordination. The Steuben County Early Childhood Coalition was recently established to strengthen partnerships, expand local provider capacity, and improve the sustainability of early learning options. The MSD of Steuben County Early Learning Center continues to serve as a key community provider, offering licensed care and early education programming. Families can also use the Indiana Family and Social Services Administration’s Child Care Finder to identify licensed and registered providers. Together, these initiatives form a strong foundation for collaborative problem-solving.

- **Engage with the Steuben County Early Childcare Coalition** to better understand provider capacity, waitlist challenges, and opportunities for expansion.
<https://www.steubenfoundation.org/news/steuben-county-early-childcare-coalition-launches>
- **Collaborate with the MSD of Steuben County Early Learning Center** to explore ways to increase affordability and flexibility for working families, including healthcare workers with variable schedules.
<https://www.msdsteuben.k12.in.us/o/elc/page/welcome/>
- **Use the Indiana FSSA Child Care Finder** to map childcare availability by ZIP code and highlight areas with limited licensed providers.
<https://www.in.gov/fssa/carefinder/family-resources/forms/child-care-provider-listings/>
- **Convene a local stakeholder workgroup** including employers, local government, and early childhood organizations to develop a coordinated strategy that connects childcare access with workforce stability and family well-being.
- Leverage **IRHAHelp!**, an online resource from the Indiana Rural Health Association that connects people to behavioral health programs and services.
<https://irhahelp.indianaruralhealth.org/>

Expanding access to affordable, high-quality childcare is critical to supporting families, strengthening the local workforce, and promoting long-term community health. By continuing to collaborate with existing partners and aligning efforts across sectors, Steuben County can create a more sustainable childcare system that meets the needs of both families and employers. Cameron Health is well-positioned to help convene partners that will advance these shared goals.

Conclusion

The Indiana Rural Health Association is pleased to serve Cameron Health. IRHA has worked with the team at CH in various capacities for many years and highly respects its accomplishments that greatly contribute to the health needs of the residents in Steuben County and beyond. Growth and improvement in any area of need begins with education and collaboration. Communities of all sizes must join together and align the resources of their organizations and members to address areas of need and explore opportunities.

This Community Health Needs Assessment provides the foundation for strategic improvements in health outcomes, emphasizing education, collaboration, and community-driven initiatives. The data and insights gathered reflect the voices of local residents and stakeholders, offering a clear path forward.

By focusing on identified priority areas—healthcare affordability and availability, and affordable social drivers of health, and childcare—CH can develop targeted interventions that improve both access and equity. The hospital is in a unique position to both lead and partner on coordinated, community-wide efforts that mobilize resources, foster partnerships, and address these priorities head-on.

With sustained leadership, open communication, and collaboration across sectors, Steuben County can move toward a healthier future—where every resident has access to high-quality care, supportive resources, and a thriving, health-focused community.

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o_us&comparison_options=comparison_counties&radio_comparison=areas&radio
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